RAT PORTAGE MINER

AND RAINY LAKE JOURNAL

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BATTLE OF BOYNE.

The 210th Anniversary Fittingly Celebrated in Winnipeg.

RAT PORTAGE ORANGEMEN IN LINE

A MONSTER PARADE—EXCELLENT SPEECHES AND FINE WEATHER MARK THE DAY.

Loyal Orange Lodges, No. 1652; No. 1689, Victoria Ladies' Lodge True Blues, and the Young Britons, together with a number of visiting brethren, attended service at the Methodist church Sunday evening last and listened to an excellent sermon by the new pastor of Zion church, Rev. J. H. Morgan. The Orangemen presented a nice and creditable appearance on parade to church, which was witnessed by quite a number of people.

On the morning of the 12th they were all up bright and early to take the train for Winnipeg to celebrate the battle of the Boyne and venerate the memory of King William, the glorious, pious and immortal. The special train which they took at 7 a.m. was decorated in a splendid manner. Engineer Kendall and Fireman O'Neil took special pains with the engine and had it bedecked with the Orange colors, and bore the motto "Derry, Aghrim and the Boyne" across its front.

There were about 500 people on the train, quite a number of citizens joining with the members of the order to celebrate the day.

At Winnipeg they were given a splendid reception and all reported a most enjoyable day.

The weather was delightful and everyone joined in with hearty enthusiasm to celebrate the day. The prairie city was alive with Orangemen from all parts of the province of Manitoba, and their bright colors were

in Rat Portage will be sorry to hear of his departure, but will wish him well in his new position.

With the Mining Public

A Colorado paper says: "A good-looking vein has been cut by the graders of the Colorado Springs short-line railroad. The cut is 60 feet in depth and the ore streak or vein that has not been determined—is an inch in width. The formation is granite." And out there they treat such finds seriously and spend thousands of dollars testing to see if the vein will get longer. Under such circumstances little wonder that western mining men look askance when they are told of our big rich surface veins, and our Great Homestake, Scramble, Hammond Reef, Emma D, and Alice A are received with undisguised incredulity.

John B. Weimer, who some years since was a character on the Minnesota and Michigan iron ranges, according to the New York Engineering and Mining Journal, is now in Piute Co., Utah, surveying the Huck Placer for patent. He positively affirms that he will hold the ground taken up and extensively improved by the Snyder Improvement Company. Until he made the surprising discovery none imagined this was placer ground. Old timers around Rainy Lake City will remember the irrepressible John and his connection with that townsite and the Little American gold mine.

T. H. Oxnam, late of the De La Mar mines, Utah, has gone to London on a business trip and will also visit the Paris exposition. Mr. Oxnam will be remembered as the expert who visited Lake of the Woods district a year ago, and found much to commend, but considered the prices asked for prospects greater than could be obtained elsewhere for fully or partially developed mines. It is too bad he was driven out of the country on such account; as had he stayed he would have done our mining region a vast amount of good.

A company has been incorporated in St. Paul to work property in the Cross Lake and Manitou Lake region. The company is called the Cross Lake Mining Co. The directors of the company are: Anthony Yoery, of the Yoery Brewing Co.; Edward Peterson, asst. labor commissioner the State of Minnesota, J. O. Cedarberg, asst. insurance commissioner for State of Minnesota; Frank E. Elman, ex-treasurer of Ramsey County, all of St Paul; and Archibald Campbell, mining broker of the town of Rat Portage. This company expects to start developing not later than the first of August.

E. H. Sampson, barrister, and wife, of Woodstock, were guests at the Hilland House Monday and Tuesday. Dr. McClung is the Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. in Ontario, and his visit was for the purpose of inspecting the Oddfellow organizations at this place and Keewatin. He was entertained by the the Oddfellows of the two towns, being taken for a trip round the myriad of islands of the lake on Monday afternoon on the Keenora, and also on Monday night to a moonlight excursion on the same boat. The weather unfortunately Monday evening was disagreeable on account of the fog.

Mr. Hall is leaving and Mr. Preston will take up the management again. The mill will probably be increased to to 100 stamps before very long.

The Foley is coming ahead in great shape. The development on the 8 foot vein is disclosing it to be a marvel. It is reported that 50 more men are to start to work immediately at development on this great mine.

A number of other mines are working or are ready to start so that altogether the prospects are excellent for the general prosperity of the district.

Tornado at Manitou, Man.

Manitou, Man., July 10. Last evening a tornado passed at the outskirts of the town in a southeasterly direction. Harmer's farm buildings, a mile and a half from town, were in the path of the storm and suffered severely, the barn being completely demolished. The house was also damaged. A small house and stable on the next farm, which were unoccupied, were also destroyed. Two miles further on John Tait's house was picked up bodily and entirely destroyed, with all its contents. The occupants at the time were Mrs. Tait, two children and a man named Martin Fiddelick, from Morden. Fiddelick's leg was broken, a little boy had one arm broken, while the others escaped with a severe shaking up. Very little hail accompanied the storm and no damage to crops is reported from it.

GRAND MASTER McCLURG'S VISIT

Of Inspection of the I. O. O. F. Lodges of Keewatin and Rat Portage.

Jas. McClung, M. D., and wife, of Woodstock, were guests at the Hilland House Monday and Tuesday. Dr. McClung is the Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. in Ontario, and his visit was for the purpose of inspecting the Oddfellow organizations at this place and Keewatin. He was entertained by the the Oddfellows of the two towns, being taken for a trip round the myriad of islands of the lake on Monday afternoon on the Keenora, and also on Monday night to a moonlight excursion on the same boat. The weather unfortunately Monday evening was disagreeable on account of the fog.

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At Winnipeg they were given a splendid reception and all reported a most enjoyable day.

The weather was delightful and everyone joined in with hearty enthusiasm to celebrate the day. The prairie city was alive with Orangemen from all parts of the province of Manitoba, and their bright colors were everywhere visible. The city seemed to be en fete, flags and decorations being displayed from many of the leading stores and private residences.

The parade was an immense one, about four thousand Orangemen being in line, while the streets were crowded with people. It reminded one of the big processions in Toronto, the centre of Orangeism in Canada.

At Fort Garry park speeches were delivered by a number of prominent members of the order, among whom were the Hon. D. H. McFadden, Major Mulvey, Mayor Wilson and Revs. J. C. Madill and J. C. Walker, all breathing of loyalty to the British flag and fidelity to the order of which they were proud.

An excellent program of sports was also gone through with, the principal event being a lacrosse match between the Winnipeg Intermediates and a team from Roland, the latter defeating the city boys.

The Rat Portage Orangemen arrived home about 1:30 this morning, all tired out, but praising the success of the day's celebration.

Geo. J. Ross Leaves.

Geo. J. Ross, for a number of years representative in this district of the Canadian Rand Drill Co., left on yesterday morning's train for Nelson, B. C., where he goes to assume the position of chief engineer at the Hall mines. Mr. Ross was prominent in local mining circles, being connected with several mining enterprises during his residence here. He was a member of the Rowing Club, the Curling Club and the Lake of the Woods Club, and took a prominent part in Athletics. His host of friends

Lake and Manitou Lake region. The company is called the Cross Lake Mining Co." The directors of the company are: Anthony Yoery, of the Yoery Brewing Co.; Edward Peterson, asst. labor commissioner the State of Minnesota, J. O. Cedarberg, asst. insurance commissioner for State of Minnesota; Frank E. Elman, ex-treasurer of Ramsey County, all of St Paul; and Archibald Campbell, mining broker of the town of Rat Portage. This company expects to start developing not later than the first of August.

F. H. Sangster, barrister, and wife, of Wabigoon, were in town Wednesday. Mr. Sangster states that mining in the Manitou district is very promising and lots of development work is being done on the different properties. Work on the spur railroad line from the C.P.R. to the Ottawa Milling Co.'s property is being pushed very rapidly, all the grading being nearly completed.

H. M. Gleason, of Worcester, Mass., was in town this week. He is just returning from Dawson City, where he spent three years. He is interested in Great Granite Co.

Frank Peterson, manager of the Manhattan mine, Seine River, passed through last week on a visit to New York. He was accompanied by Mrs. Peterson.

Ed. Cooledge, secretary of the Tycoon Mining Co., arrived last week from the Soo in the interests of the company. He is accompanied by Mrs. Cooledge.

R. E. Dron, the well known mining engineer, of Glasgow, Scotland, was in town today. Mr. Dron was here a few weeks ago and examined several properties in the interests of a Scotch syndicate. He has just returned from a like mission in British Columbia and California and is now on his way home to Scotland.

SEINE RIVER MINES.

Matters are Looking Well but Work is Delayed by Low Water.

The mining business in the Seine river country is rather quiet at present owing to the low water which has made it impossible to get in the machinery necessary for some of the mines which will begin operations, or start up on a more extended scale just as soon as these wants can be supplied. The recent rise of the water in the river will alleviate this to a great extent. A few days more will make enough water for the Keenora to go up without any difficulty. As soon as the drive of logs is out of American territory the water that is dammed up will be let loose and that will keep the level of the water good. All the properties which are working in the Seine country are giving excellent results. The Mayflower group near Sturgeon Falls is said to be looking fine. Manager Flaherty of the Golden Star is so pleased with the present looks of that mine that he has recommended the doubling of the mill plant, making it a 20-stamp mill.

The new vein is looking fine and promises to be fully as rich as the old one ever was. Then new ore bodies have been uncovered in the old workings, so the chances are good for the Golden Star.

The Olive is not working at present.

McClurg is the Grand Master of the I. O.O.F. in Ontario, and his visit was for the purpose of inspecting the Oddfellow organizations at this place and Keewatin. He was entertained by the the Oddfellows of the two towns, being taken for a trip round the myriad islands of the lake on Monday afternoon on the Keenora, and also on Monday night to a moonlight excursion on the same boat. The weather unfortunately Monday evening was disagreeable on account of the frequent showers of rain, but the city Oddfellows of Keewatin and Rat Portage made up for this in an especial effort to entertain their guests. The Keewatin band was on board and enlivened the proceedings with some choice music. The following day the Dr. and Mrs. McClurg were given a carriage drive around the city.

This is the first visit of the grand doctor to Rat Portage, and he was greatly surprised to find a town so large and so solidly built. He was also impressed with its possibilities for the future. He was agreeably surprised at the wonderful beauty of the Lake of the Woods, declaring that it surpassed the famous thousand islands of the St. Lawrence. In fact the Dr. and Mrs. McClurg were so charmed with the beauty of situation that they desired to linger longer, but pressing engagements would not allow them. They left for Winnipeg Wednesday morning.

Retail Clerks.

The retail clerks held a meeting Tuesday night in Lily hall, which was largely attended. The committee with the petition to the merchants in regard to early closing report great success in getting signatures. When the canvass has been completed, which is expected will be shortly, it will be presented to the council and a by-law prayed for. The meeting was very enthusiastic and the clerks will no doubt secure their object.

The Khaki Social.

The khaki social given Tuesday night in Zion church was very successful. The attendance was large, the decorations were arranged very tastefully and the program was highly entertaining. The refreshments were choice, and partaken of in a very vigorous way. Mr. Large commenced the program with an address of welcome to the new pastor, Rev. J. H. Morgan, after the opening hymn and prayer. Mesdames Barnes and Poole gave solos, Roy Weidman gave a recitation, and Rev. Mr. Morgan addressed the assemblage. Dr. Chapman's phonograph selections were appreciated very much. The young ladies were dressed in khaki uniforms looked charming. Altogether the occasion was very successful, a sum of twenty-five dollars odd being realized.

MINE PROMOTIONS.

A Share of Stock Represents a Certain Percentage of Property.

INVESTORS SHOULD REALIZE THIS

VALUE ALSO DEPENDS ON THE AMOUNT OF STOCK ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING.

The investing public should realize that a share of stock in a corporation is a certificate of its title to a certain percentage of the property owned by the company and that its value depends not only upon the value of that property, but also upon the amount of stock issued and outstanding. It would be well for the mining business of the west if promoters would also realize the importance of this fact, says the Denver Mining Reporter.

Let us suppose, and this is a fair example of what custom seems to justify, that 750,000 shares of stock have been issued by the promoter to himself and his dummies in consideration of which the company gets a mine prospect worth say $5,000 (actual cash value) and 250,000 shares are left in the treasury. At this stage of the proceeding (did I say game?) each share issued of stock is worth six and two-third mills. Now let us suppose that $25,000 are necessary for development work—to raise this amount it is necessary to sell treasury stock for 12½c per share, allowing 20 per cent as a charge for selling the stock. This may seem a large commission for selling the stock, but when it is known that many promoters charge from 50 to 75 per cent it will not seem so high. The company sells its treasury stock for a net sum of $25,000 and has the money in the treasury.

At this stage the company has $30,000 in money and property, and has issued 1,000,000 shares or all of its capital stock; each share of its stock is now worth 3c. For the $5,000 put in by the promoter, he owns three-quarters of $30,000 worth of property, or $22,500. For the $32,250 paid in by the investors, they own one-quarter of $30,000 worth of property, or $7,500. The remarkable growth of the promoter's money and the corresponding shrinkage of the investor's money is what the Mining Reporter insists is

er would have owned one-sixth of the issued stock of the company and his $5,000 prospect would have grown to be worth one-sixth of $100,000, or $16,666.

"The promoter's property has been multiplied by three in value and he has received a commission of $7,250 for selling the stock of his company to the investor. He seems to have been fairly well paid for his services and for being moderately honest.

The investor would have owned five-sixths of the issued stock, and consequently his investment of $32,500 would have grown to be worth five-sixths of $100,000, or $83,333. Now it's different with the investor. His 6 per cent farm mortgages will at once be converted into cash and put into mining enterprises. His friends also see the advantages of mining investments.

Mining Engineering as a Profession

D. A. Lyon, University of Washington, in Mining: "Of all professions mining engineering probably receives the least attention. There are many reasons for this. To some the calling is disagreeable because of the unattractive surroundings of mining regions, or of the frontier life in out-of-the-way places in which the valuable minerals are found. A great many persons of intelligence have no idea whatever of what is required of a mining engineer. To most people mines are holes in the ground; a conception which is quite true, but they are very complicated holes, and some of the largest and best constructed machinery in the world is used in them. Few young men give thought to this calling, knowing only of the more common branches of engineering. Or if thought is given to the subject at all, it is looked upon as one which is altogether practical and one which no one need study within the walls of a university or a technical school. They imagine it is a profession which can be picked up just as the duties of the store clerk, the work of an office or any position which can be filled by the man of ordinary intelligence. But this is far from being so.

"To be a successful mining engineer, one must be a good geologist, a skilled mechanic and civil engineer; at least he should be so drilled in the rudiments of these branches as to be able to apply them in his work. He should have a knowledge of geology, because, when he enters a new field of work he has to study the different formations, both as regards mineral deposits, and also as they affect the work of opening up and of construction. He has also to do with topographic features. And here come in the elements of horizontical and vertical distances, which occur over and

charge of the interests of some large mining company. As a matter of fact he may at first have to accept the position of a car pusher or of an ore sorter. Such work will not hurt him. As someone has said: "He is putting theory into practice." A man of worth will soon be recognized and a few years will find him occupying a position of trust as superintendent or manager, or an expert.

Brothers in Opposing Armies.

The following reference in a recent issue of "South Africa" seemingly refers to Mr. Montague White, Frazer, who in Vancouver received a commission in Strathcona's Horse: "The way in which the war has separated members of the same family into opposite camps is strikingly illustrated in the case of Mr. Montague White, until recently consul-general for the South African republic in London, and his brother, Lieut. White, now serving in Strathcona's Horse. Lieut. White has had previous experience of South African campaigning, having served in the Natal Mounted Police during the last Zulu war. He subsequently became an inspector in the Northwest Mounted Police, a post from which he retired a few years ago, but gladly seized the opportunity of enlisting in the Canadian contingent now at the front. During the Northwest rebellion of 1885 he served with much distinction."

The Crop of Fo... is Eternal.

I have repeatedly advised my readers that any concern that will guarantee more than the legal rate of interest may be set down as a fraud. Millions of idle capital are seeking investment in New York at the legal rate of interest, and will pay a bonus to obtain this rate. Much of this capital is invested at only 2 or 3 per cent interest. It is therefore unnecessary for those who have "sure things" in the investment line to hunt up subscribers.

The police of New York have just broken up a gang which has been operating as bankers and brokers in handsome offices near Wall street, and which has scattered alluring circulars throughout the country, explaining how enormous profits could be made in wheat and stocks because of the firm's alleged close connection with Armour, Leiter and other famous operators. A real estate speculative branch was connected with this stock brokerage firm, and it was doing a swimming business when the police stepped in and arrested the entire outfit.

So many warnings have been given in reference to the operations of similar schemes that it would seem as if the intelligent public would be thoroughly informed regarding such matters but it has been well said that "the crop of fools is eternal."—Leslie's Weekly.

To Harness the Aurora Borealis.

And now it is the aurora borealis, more popularly known as the northern lights, that is to be seized upon by the utilitarian spirit of the age and converted to the material uses of man. Such, at least, is the proposal made by Evelyn B. Baldwin, a government meteorologist who has recently returned from a tour of observation in the far north, where he studied the aurora at close range. It is his contention that the electrical energy and force which produce the aurora borealis

now worth 3c. For the $5,000 put in by the promoter, he owns three-quarters of $30,000 worth of property, or $22,500. For the $32,250 paid in by the investors, they own one-quarter of $30,000 worth of property, or $7,500. The remarkable growth of the promoter's money and the corresponding shrinkage of the investor's money is what the Mining Reporter insists is unfair.

Now the company is ready to proceed to make a mine out of its $5,000 prospect. Let us suppose, which it is perfectly fair to do, that $30,000, together with the proceeds of such ore as shall be taken out, will develop this prospect into a mine worth $100,000. This, if true, would seem to indicate that mining is a legitimate and profitable business. A $30,000 investment has grown to be worth $100,000.

It would seem that every investor in so profitable an enterprise as this should make a profit from his investment, and he certainly would do so if he got a fair deal. If he fails to make a profit it is evident that something is radically wrong in the enterprise. The investors in this case have put up $32,500 and they own one-fourth of a $100,000 property, or $25,000. In other words, for each dollar invested they have property worth 77c. and somehow they don't feel very enthusiastic about the mining business. They think that a 6 per cent farm mortgage is much more desirable.

If this promoter had been only moderately dishonest and had sold his prospect for say five times its value to those who were confiding in him and had a right to expect fair treatment, he would have had 50,000 shares of stock.

Under these conditions the promot

able to apply them in his work. He should have a knowledge of geology, because, when he enters a new field of work he has to study the different formations, both as regards mineral deposits; and also as they affect the work of opening up and of construction. He has also to do with topographic features. And here come in the elements of horizontal and vertical distances, which occur over and over again. Unless the student is well trained in this branch of engineering work, he will always meet problems which are hard to solve, and as a result his work will never be satisfactory to himself or to his employers. The mining engineer should also be familiar with the methods of testing the strength of iron, wood, building stone, etc., which he has to use constantly in his construction work. He should be able to assay and analyze the different minerals and mineral products which he has to deal with; he should be able to dissect pumps, air compressors, engines and other appliances. If the mining engineer does not have the full training of a civil and mechanical engineer, he should at least be familiar with the use and adjustment of instruments, and with practical and theoretical land surveying. It is also essential that he have a thorough practical knowledge of topographic work and map making; he should be able to make his own drawings, if necessary; or know how to direct the work of others.

Now the young man may say that all this will require too much time; that life is too short. How about those who enter other professions? College men, and they are the ones who succeed best, going into law, medicine or theology, must spend, two, three or four years in the law, medical or theological schools if they get that technical training required by their profession. And then the young lawyer has to wait sometimes for years before he gets his first case into court; the young doctor must needs have experience and become grayheaded before his success is assured. To be a good anything is a serious undertaking. I would not advise anyone to enter the profession of mining engineering who has not the aptitude for it. The young man should feel that the occupation will suit him. Nevertheless, the demands of the profession require no particular kind of intellect save that of a broad mental grasp, which we all know is essential in order that any man may have decided success. Of course, a large proportion of the mining men of this country never had a technical education, but on the other hand, men with the right kind of training are not "looking for a job."

Today the demand for educated young men along this line exceeds the supply. I do not mean to say that the young man who completes his technical course will at once be placed in

the following letter for publication:

Granby, March 6, 1900.

In justice to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I think it my duty, in view of what they have done for me, to add my testimonial to the many which I have seen in print. For some months I suffered most severely from pains up and down my back. It was thought these were due to liver and kidney trouble, but whatever the cause, they kept me in terrible agony. The pains were not confined to the back, but would shift to other parts of the body. As a result, I could get little rest; my appetite was much impaired, and I was really a sick man. I tried many different remedies, without effect, and which disgusted me with medicine. A friend suggested that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was not easily persuaded, for I had given up the use of medicine, as nothing had helped me, but as he insisted, I finally concluded to give them a trial. I purchased one box, and was astonished to find that before it was entirely used, I was was quite a bit relieved, and after using six more, was fully restored to my former good health. I take great pleasure in recommending this valuable remedy, that others may profit by my experience, and not suffer the tortures that I did.

Yours sincerely,
Albert Fisher.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Heavy chenille fringes finish the ends of elaborate black neck ruffles.

Narrow ties of white grosgrain ribbon two or three inches wide have pointed ends with lace insertion and edging.

Buckles are an important feature of fall trimmings and dress accessories. Those of cut steel are especially popular.

The violet shades hold their own. Rose pink is used for combination. There will of course be new shades shown as the season advances.

Among buttons the ones most called for are of jet, steel, pearl, crystal and enamel. The medallion and cameo buttons are being used to some extent.

Gray is used as a body color to a great extent. A neutral shade for Persian effects by means of applique finds a cordial reception from well dressed women.

Velvet belts and plain stocks of black velvet have large steel buckles in front. No one has yet learned why a woman wishes to give herself the appearance of being in harness.

A light tone of robin's egg blue has become popular. There is a possibility that the colors this fall and winter will be in lighter shades than those usually adopted for the winter season.

The woman who knows has ripped very button from the back of the dress skirts made last winter and wears them as plain as possible, with no sign of visible fastening on the back. The buttons have found their way to too many common gowns to be good form.

ern lights, that is to be seized upon by the utilitarian spirit of the age and converted to the material uses of man. Such, at least, is the proposal made by Evelyn B. Baldwin, a government meteorologist who has recently returned from a tour of observation in the far north, where he studied the aurora at close range. It is his contention that the electrical energy and force which produce the aurora borealis should some day be utilized as a power to generate heat, steam and other useful agents. One hesitates over the question whether he ought to be pleased or saddened at the latest suggestion of science. It is very much as if it were proposed to hitch rainbows to a fish wagon or make an evening sunset or the milky way do service as a patent medicine advertisement. Surely it would be well to leave some things on earth or in the sky with uses not to be measured on the cash basis.—Kansas City Independent.

A Precedent.

A man and wife named Chenowith of Frankfort, Ind., were recently prosecuted for refusing to provide medical attendance for their child, but the judge directed the jury to acquit them on the ground that there is no law in Indiana requiring a parent to provide medical attention for his children. The ruling is expected to be national in influence. The judge announced from the bench that there never before had been a trial like this in the country. The state filed exceptions and will appeal to the supreme court.

Mixed His Own Death Potion.

An English doctor has been the victim of his own medicine. He made up a draft for a patient, putting in by mistake strychnine instead of chloroform, and when she complained that it made her sick got angry and to prove that the medicine was all right swallowed half the contents of the bottle himself. He immediately recognized the symptoms of strychnine poisoning and used a stomach pump and other means to destroy the effects, but died soon after.

Chilled Chloroform.

According to The Medical Times, iced chloroform has been used as an anæsthetic in the Julius hospital at Wurzburg in over 14,000 cases with the most execellent effect. It is said to be much quicker in its action than chloroform administered at the ordinary temperature and to leave none of the nausea and depression which almost every one who has been under the ordinary anæsthetics has experienced. It is also believed to be much safer than other preparations. Altogether, so much is claimed for it that we suppose it will soon be tried in the English hospitals.—London Globe.

The Czar Disarming!

Diplomatists abroad are just now commenting on a reduction of the czar's army which has taken place this year. It is a disputed question whether the czar is thus quietly taking the initiative in his disarmament theory or whether the reduction has been made through motives of economy or because the St. Petersburg war office is of the opinion that the army is already large enough for any contingency.

THEY MOVE US.

The touch of a hand, the glance of an eye,
Or a word exchanged with the passing;
A sighing of a face in a crowded street,
And afterward life is memoried.
A picture painted with linest zeal,
And we [illegible] the old for the new ideal;
A mere remark or a song's refrain,
And we discover the same again.

[illegible] and love's enkindling spark
[illegible] —Anywhere.

A Turn at Plowing

This Boy Didn't Like the Work, but Enjoyed the Attendant Spectacle.

By Ernest McGaffy.

[illegible] a couple of inquisitive killdees pummaging about and winged one of them with his first shot. A long chase over the drying furrows of the previous day's plowing secured the bird.

Going back he had several more shots at the blackbirds, which seemed to grow bolder and hungrier as the day advanced. He seldom missed them and in one instance killed two at one shot, the bullet striking one bird a glancing blow on the neck and wounding a second bird in the breast.

The plowing grew more and more tedious as the day lengthened out, and the boy was never hungrier in his life. He had brought his dinner along with a bottle of milk to wash it down, and he could tell pretty well by the sun when noontime came. [illegible] line of furrows he could see [illegible] a cross and back, [illegible] for anything, a brown [illegible] crows disturbed [illegible]

He made up his [illegible] was desperately [illegible] that to plow a straight furrow was something that only [illegible] long practice. He had a [illegible] for his benefit at each end [illegible] "gee whiz" [illegible] "gee" [illegible] of the furrows. By [illegible] time the sun had swung into the [illegible] had come to [illegible] boy looked to [illegible] pair of iron [illegible] how to draw a straight [illegible] of the furrows. [illegible] very [illegible] dirty [illegible] into his [illegible] neck, his [illegible] disgusted [illegible] satisfied [illegible] with the [illegible] to plow.

However, he remembered that it [illegible] be cowardly to [illegible] until [illegible] So he started in to finish up the [illegible] again after taking a short rest. Unfortunately he could do his [illegible] ing to summon his [illegible] and congratulated himself on being able to plow and unhitch a team. The plow [illegible] was driven into [illegible] and once more the burden of [illegible] on to a pair of slippery plow handles with a couple of energetic [illegible] riding along in front was begun. The blackbirds and killdees, alluring by the feast of pale grubs and sidling [illegible] fish [illegible] came again to the furrows, but the boy only took a shot now and then [illegible] doggedly, surely, [illegible] trying along in the furrow, [illegible] getting between [illegible] He did offer to plow [illegible] Uncle Tom.

Uncle Tom knew what he was [illegible] about when he said it was [illegible] work and dirty work [illegible] until you [illegible] to it. Well, he didn't want to [illegible]

Would Be a Long Job.

Two men were recently looking at the new bank building at Seventeenth and Stirling Geoghegan streets, and one of them spoke of the fact that in the vault are stored 9,000 silver dollars. [illegible] made the statement he was willing to un- [illegible] coin [illegible] and hands if all [illegible] need that he [illegible] year. His [illegible] count from [illegible] doubt his ability [illegible] and they [illegible] along ten [illegible] average As [illegible] each a pound, [illegible] trap [illegible] and [illegible] place [illegible] scratched, it would [illegible]

of pale grubs and salt-cured fish. Worms came again to the rows, but the boy only took a shot at them. He was doggedly, surely slowly dragging along in the furrow with the seed gritting between his teeth. He wouldn't offer to plow, in fact. Uncle Tom. Uncle Tom knew what it was talking about when he said it was hard work and dirty work and you got used to it. Well, he didn't want to get used to it. That was all. What was that story about cats being used to being skinned? Whoever heard of skinning an old yellow cat?

At sundown and supper he saw Uncle Tom turn for home. He did the chores, give over, filled the seed box, and set out for home. Plowing was not the easy way out of his way. Plowing was a trade. It was cracked up to be a trade. There were many sand traps and knotted furrows at first, but he was getting the hang of it. He was a man who was doing a man's work now. He was following that long line of men who had gone before him in the furrow behind a plow and team. But for a new, untried process it was hard work. It was hard work to handle.

Uncle Tom signed at the supper table. He was a man of few words. He looked over the boy's work and said he believed he would do. "How do you like the work?" he inquired. The boy took time to think. The cows and calves, the killdeers, the fence rows and everything else came into his mind. Uncle Tom said, "Like work, do you?" The boy said, "I like it." Uncle Tom said, "Do you like work?" The boy said, "I like work."

Why His Coat Was Unbuttoned.

The Commander stood [illegible] the doggers [illegible]

He had on an overcoat [illegible] overcoat and a vest. His other parts are [illegible] here.

Although the wind blew a Greenland [illegible] his overcoat and [illegible] at were unbuttoned and flapped like the sails of a schooner set for a long and wing.

Why did he not button his coats on [illegible] piercing day?

Because he was the Man With a Badge.

Leaving his coats unbuttoned People could see that on his vest was displayed his vested right to wear a badge, and who ever saw a man with such authority when off duty, who didn't display at least the rim of his badge?

No one, because power is sweet to us all, from the President to the Peasant. — Washington Star.

Proper Bathing.

Every person, old or young, sick or well, ought to have a daily bath. Immediately after arising in the morning is the best time. A quart of water and a bowl there ought to be two, is all that is necessary. The water need not be cold or hot; from 70 to 80 degrees is preferable. The young and the very vigorous can safely indulge in much colder water.

Let the bath be taken rapidly, occupying from two to three minutes. Simply wet the entire person with water, dry this off with one towel, then rub the surface briskly with a dry, coarse towel. Then dress rapidly; then exercise until there is a full, free action in the circulation and warmth.

If there is need for the use of soap, wash locally and where there is a daily bath there is little need for it, let that be used before retiring at night.

about 20 coins would weigh a pound, it was agreed that 1,000 coins per trip would be the limit, thus giving a load of 50 pounds. This would make 65,000 trips, or, at the rate specified, it would take 6,500 days.

The would-be coin carrier now has a better idea of the number represented by the figures and has a poorer opinion of his own guessing abilities.—Philadelphia Record.

The Dressers of the Navy.

With Captain Willard H. Brownson and Commander William H. Emory, Admiral Dewey shares the reputation of being one of the best dressed men in the navy. When Dewey was president of the naval inspection board, Brownson and Emory were members. The board was called to attend the final trial trips of all new vessels. Dewey usually carried only a small satchel on these occasions, but Brownson and Emory were always provided with several suits of clothes. Dewey went to New London to witness the final trial of the Annapolis, remaining there in advance of some of the other members. He was sitting on the piazza of his hotel in the evening of his arrival when an express wagon loaded high with big trunks was driven up.

"Now," said Dewey, with a smile, "I see that Brownson and Bill Emory have come."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Your Wife's Silk Dress.

Silk dresses are objected to by some husbands, and so said there is interest in the recent decision of a New York judge:

"If a husband allows his wife to wear articles in his presence and with his knowledge which he would ordinarily be liable to pay for as necessaries and he makes no objection, he will be liable to pay for them, for his permission to her to retain and enjoy them without objection is equivalent to ratification of the purchase."

Under this ruling a dressmaker secured payment for a silk dress furnished to Mrs. Schleiner without her husband's knowledge.

RAT PORTAGE MINER
AND RAINY LAKE JOURNAL

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FRED J. BOWMAN, Editor; J. P. EARNEY, Manager
FRANK A. BOWMAN, Associate Editor.

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RAT PORTAGE, ONT., JULY 13, 1900.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

The recent rains have so raised the water in the streams running into Rainy river that the lumber company has been able to secure large numbers of logs, and it is expected the big mill will commence running next Monday, and continue doing so till the end of the season. With the ordinary amount of rain it is altogether likely that no further trouble will be experienced this year through lack of logs. This, with the increased demand for lumber in Manitoba through the improved conditions of the crops, should infuse new life into the business interests of Rat Portage.

MANITOBA CROPS.

The recent rains have so [illegible] the condition of the crops [illegible] that show a two third crop [illegible] in the dry districts, while [illegible] many so hope the crop will [illegible] to last year. The Territories [illegible] a phenomenal crop. In the [illegible] Prince Albert and Edmonton [illegible] many good authorities claim [illegible] wheat crop will go [illegible] more. With the increased [illegible] over Manitoba and the Territories [illegible] confidently expected that the total yield of wheat will exceed that of any former year. Taking this in conjunction with the increased price of wheat the outlook for a prosperous fall in the west is very encouraging, notwithstanding the very gloomy outlook of a couple of weeks ago.

The death of Franklyn McLeay, in London, removes one of the most brilliant of the younger generation of men of genius. Canada has not seen him for several years when he played with Wilson Barrett in "The Sign of the Cross," his great work in this play making him famous. He was a Canadian devoted to his country, and his death is said to be caused from over work on an entertainingat for the up with 20 per cent. of sulphite pulp and 80 per cent. of ground wood pulp. An acre of spruce land yields a stand of 7,000 feet. This is equal to 6 tons of sulphite and 14 tons of ground wood pulp per acre. Hence, taking ground wood pulp as the basis, and ten tons per acre as the product, there are 4,500,000,000 tons of wood pulp in sight in Canada.

Their Gallant and Soldierly Instincts.

Ottawa, July 9.—In the House on Saturday Dr. Borden read this despatch from Lord Roberts from Pretoria:

"I have much pleasure in bringing to your Excellency's notice the good work done by the First and Second Battalions, Canadian Mounted Rifles, who have been repeatedly conspicuous for their gallant conduct and soldier-like instincts. During the attack by the Boers on Kaffos on the 22nd of June a small party of Pincher Creek men of the 2nd Battalion displayed the greatest gallantry and devotion to duty, holding in check a force of Boers by whom they were largely outnumbered. Corporal Morden and Private Kerr continued fighting till mortally wounded. Lance-Corporal Miles and Private Miles, wounded, continued to fire and hold the ground.

"On the 18th June a party of the First Battalion under Lieut. Young, when operating with a force under General Hunter to the Northwest of Pretoria, succeeded in capturing two of the enemy's guns and brought in a herd of cattle and several prisoners without loss."

A Growing Industry.

The Toronto [illegible] In eastern Canada we hear great [illegible] and again of large purchases [illegible] western consumers from the mining [illegible] but we are not quite appreciative [illegible] fact that years ago the mining regions had existence, and that even in Ontario many of the mines merely operated on an extensive scale had been shut down and abandoned. The statement of exports shows why it is that we [illegible] manufacturers make [illegible] of [illegible] goods, flour millers and many other classes of producers are so much interested in the development of the western country. There are thousands of men to feed and clothe in that [illegible] which ten years ago was an [illegible] wilderness. The exports of silver ore from Canada in 1890 [illegible] $168,225 in 1899 [illegible] $2,630,224. The export of lead and ore in 1880 was [illegible] and in 1890 $835,319. In 1880 Canada did not send one pound of nickel out of the country. In 1890 the exports were [illegible] In 1890 the export [illegible] $201,537 of gold ore, the [illegible] in 1899 was $82,189, and in 1899 [illegible]

THE TURF REVIEW.

Peter the Great, 2:07¼, is the fastest trotter ever bred in Michigan.

Kitty R, bay mare, 2:08¼, pacing, by Kermiss, has been thrown out of training.

Guy, 2:12, record made this year, entered the 2:30 list as a 3-year-old in 1892.

Wynema, 2:13½, by Robert McGregor, is credited with a 2:10 trial at the trot.

M. E. McHenry is credited with having won $27,000 with the horses he drove on the grand circuit.

Allerton and Elyria are tied for the honors of the year to date. Each has seven performers to his credit.

Searchlight paced a mile in 2:02 at Indianapolis Sept. 22, but it was not a record, as he started to beat 1:59¼.

The race at Providence is said to have been the first one in which Charley Herr was ever behind the money.

The team Ottinger and Jacksonian, owned by Jacob Justice, trotted in 2:18½ at Belmont park, Philadelphia, recently.

Daniel's mile in 2:10 at the recent Bethlehem (Pa.) meeting was the fastest ever paced in the state over a half mile track.

Marcus Daly has a 2-year-old colt named Joe N. by Milroi, who is said to have beaten 2:20 and shown a half at a 2:15 gait.

Billy Andrews, 2:06¼, by Bow Bells, won all of his races in the grand circuit, five in number, and his winnings foot up to $6,325.

B. B. P., 2:06¾, by Pilot Medium, has joined the side wheelers and has paced several races in the west, but has not yet entered the list.

Another trotter named Alix has entered the list of California. She is by Nutwood Wilkes, dam a sister to Little Albert, and her record is 2:24½.

[illegible] trotter Walter E, 2:10, by [illegible] Mambrino, is now owned by [illegible] Kansas City and will [illegible] He is 15 years old.

STAGE GLINTS.

[illegible] to the stage [illegible] Miss Jarbeau [illegible] and quaint costumes of 50 years ago in "The Dairy Farm." [illegible] to the realm of the stage [illegible] pretty pastoral [illegible]

An actress in "The Man in the Moon" in New York was discharged [illegible] holding conversation [illegible] stage with friends in [illegible] the boxes.

[illegible] of "The Poor" contains a [illegible] Carrie Rack [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of the power contained in a certain [illegible] under the Land Titles Act which will be produced at the [illegible] will be offered for sale by public [illegible] by Hewson Burns, [illegible] at the Town Hall, Rat Portage, [illegible] 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, [illegible] 5th day of July, [illegible] the following property, [illegible] number forty-nine, in [illegible] M. S. filed in the Office of Land Titles at Rat Portage, [illegible] known as Parcel 474, subject to [illegible] encumbrances, in two [illegible] PARCEL 1. [illegible] Dated 19, 1900 [illegible]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of WILLIAM MAILING, late of the Town of Rat Portage, in the District of Rainy River, Agent, deceased.

N [illegible]

London, removes one of the most brilliant of the younger generation of men of genius. Canada has not seen him for several years when he played with Wilson Barrett in "The Sign of the Cross," his great work in this play making him famous. He was a Canadian devoted to his country, and his death is said to be caused from over work on an entertainment for the benefit of the Hull fire sufferers.

The Wood Pulp of Canada.

The above is the title of an attractive little pamphlet issued by the Dominion government description of the pulp wood resources and water powers of Canada. It was compiled by Mr. George Johnston, Dominion Statistician, and is intended for distribution at the Paris exposition. The work outlines briefly the steps that have been taken in the past five centuries in the direction of pulp and paper making, and besides giving much information as to the natural resources contains a number of illustrations of pulp mills and water falls. Mr. Johnston says: In 1891 there were in Canada 21 pulp factories, representing $[illegible] capital invested, employing 1925 persons and having an output of $1,050,000. Today there are 35 pulp mills with a total capacity of 1[illegible] tons a day. The largest has a capacity of 250 tons a day. The amount of capital invested is between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000. This is equivalent to the fact that Canada is now the owner of the largest spruce [illegible] in the world. In 1900 the United States imported $1,500,000 worth of pulp from Canada. British imports were $[illegible] worth. It is estimated this year England will use 500,000 tons of Canadian pulp.

She has unlimited possibilities for the production of pulp. What of Canada's supply of wood [illegible] for pulp of the highest character is practically unlimited. Where Canada's spruce grows is governed with her geographical boundary. Far east spruce grows along the Hamilton Inlet and north shows of the Arctic. Far north around Ungava bay, and west in Coronation gulf, and to the mouth of the Mackenzie river, spruce is found. Far west in British Columbia is the Douglas fir, a good pulp wood, reaching 250 feet in height and 50 feet around, abounds. Besides the acknowledged superiority of Canadian spruce for pulp has made spruce the mainstay of pine in the estimation of consumers and trade.

Mr. Johnston calculates that about 10 per cent. of Canada consists of woodland and forests. That is about 1,000,000 miles. If one half of this is spruce there will be 450,000,000 acres of spruce area in the Dominion. The manufacturer of newspaper wood pulp makes from a cord of spruce, or 50 feet of board measure, half a ton of sulphite pulp, or one ton of ground wood pulp. Newspaper stock is made

wilderness. The exp[illegible] of silver and silver ore from Can[illegible] in 1889 was $108,265 in 1899 [illegible] was $2,630,291. The export of lead and [illegible] 1889 was $18,[illegible] and in 1899 $87,349. In 1889 Canada did not send [illegible] of nickle out of the country. In [illegible] the trade returns show [illegible] 1899 the export was $[illegible]. The export in 1899 was $82[illegible] in 1899 it was $3,272,702, and [illegible] through the district. Coal, copper, asbestos, mica and many other [illegible] are met with and produced now [illegible] greater quantities than they [illegible] consumption and their purchase [illegible] the labor of many skilled [illegible] workmen. While [illegible] the increased industrial [illegible] and is evidence of in the expe[illegible] not to be forgotten that [illegible] fully indicates the loftyness [illegible] Year by year Canada [illegible] production of iron and steel [illegible] goods and rail supplies to meet [illegible] war's demand [illegible] nearly [illegible] Canada [illegible] supplied in abroad, [illegible] been called in to assist in the [illegible] industries. The [illegible] years results of the industrial [illegible] of Canada [illegible] and all products [illegible] ing years of [illegible] century will [illegible] a prosperity [illegible] greater than any similar period in the history of the Dominion.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just what every weak, nervous, run-down woman needs to make her strong and well.

They cure those feelings of smothering and sinking that come on at times, make the heart beat strong and regular, give sweet, refreshing sleep and banish headaches and nervousness. They infuse new life and energy into dispirited, health-shattered women, who have come to think there is no cure for them.

Read the words of encouragement in this letter from Mrs. Thos. Sommars, Clifton, New London, P.E.I.:

"Last fall I was in a very serious condition suffering from nervousness and weakness. I got so bad at last that I could hardly move around, and despaired of ever getting well. Seeing Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills highly recommended for such conditions I purchased a box.

"Before I had taken half of it I could notice an improvement in my condition and when I had used two boxes I was completely cured.

"It was wonderful how these pills took away that dreadful feeling of nervousness and gave me strength.

"I recommended them to my neighbor who was troubled with nervousness, and they cured her, too. We all think there is nothing equal to Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

front and in the boxes.

"Daughters of the Poor" contains a realistic rescue and shows Carrie Radcliffe as the blind girl hanging in mid-air by a rope, while her pursuer, standing on the fire escape, is killed by a bolt of lightning.

Frau Cosima Wagner made a large sum out of last summer's Wagner festival at Bayreuth. American ladies were the financial mainstay of the season. Frau Wagner's war on ladies' hats was short and fierce, and the hats had to go.

Robert Mansfield produced his new play in Trenton. It is called "The Dagger and the Cross," and has four acts and a prologue. The play was written by W. A. Tremayne, who dramatized Francis Joseph Harrison's novel of the same name.

An old theatrical manager's agent was [illegible] his actions. He asked [illegible] what he thought of "Young Mrs. Winthrop" as an attraction. "Oh," was the [illegible] reply, "if she's a fair [illegible] and wears swell togs give her a week."

A new idea is "The Richard Mansfield Calendar for 1900." It contains epigrams of Richard Mansfield's favorite characters, a few quotations and some good wishes, the quotations and good wishes being in reproduction of Mansfield's hand.

APHORISMS.

Think wrongly, if you please, but in all cases think for yourself.—Lessing.

Labor kills us of three great evils—unkindness, vice and poverty.—Voltaire.

Justice is the constant desire and effort to render to every man his due.—Justinian.

A good face is a letter of recommendation, as a good heart is a letter of credit.—Bulwer.

We blame others for slight things and overlook greater in ourselves.—Thomas a Kempis.

Evil events come from evil causes, and what we suffer springs, generally, from what we have done.—Aristophanes.

Men possessing minds which are morose, solemn and inflexible enjoy, in general, a greater share of dignity than happiness.—Bacon.

Of all virtues magnanimity is the rarest. There are a hundred persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledges it in another.—Hazlitt.

FLOWERS.

The petunia is a particularly good plant for window cultivation in winter.

The heliotrope is not a good winter window plant in a cold climate. It cannot stand the dry heat of our sitting rooms.

It is easy to repot a fuchsia. Simply turn the ball of roots out in your hand, having ready a larger pot with some fresh soil in the bottom. Set the ball in the center and pack the soil around it and water well.

It is a little odd that the tuberose should have gone so completely out of favor. You can hardly find one in a flower store. Probably the cloying sweetness of the odor has something to do with its loss of popular favor.

Town Hall, Rat Portage, at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 25th day of July, 1900, the following property, namely: Lot number forty-nine according to Plan M. S. filed in the office of Land Titles at Rat Portage, otherwise known as Parcel 654, subject as hereinafter mentioned, in two parcels: PARCEL 1. The West half of said Lot 49, 50 ft. x 75 ft., on which is erected a one story cottage, subject to a mortgage to the Ontario Permanent Building and Loan Association for $200. PARCEL 2. The east half of said lot, No. 49, also 50 feet by 75 feet on which is erected a good one story cottage, subject to a certain mortgage for $700 in favor of the Ontario Permanent Building and Loan Association.

The said mortgages now standing on whole property, but it will be arranged that each loan shall stand against the lands in the manner above described.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

J. EDWARD BIRD,
Imperial Bank Block,
Rat Portage, Ont.
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Rat Portage, June 28, 1900.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as Contractors and Builders at Rat Portage, under the firm name of Harding Bros., has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the date hereof. All accounts owing to the said firm are to be paid to the said Harding Bros. at Rat Portage aforesaid, and all claims against the said firm are to be presented to the said Harding Bros. for payment.

Dated at Rat Portage this [illegible] day of June, A.D. 1900.

HARDING BROS.

Witness: J. E. [illegible]
ALLAN M. [illegible]

Public Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the depositing of [illegible] nals, manure, night soil, [illegible] SUBSER NUISANCE GROUND is prohibited. Arrangements have been made with Wm. Saunders for disposal on his farm on next lot north.

By order of
BOARD OF [illegible]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of MORRISETTE and SETTERINGTON, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that [illegible] of the above estate [illegible] the undersigned, [illegible] Rat Portage, on Friday, the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1900, at the hour of [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] the Insolvents and of the Assignee [illegible] a report of the [illegible] for winding [illegible] generally.

Dated at Rat Portage, [illegible] 1900.

A. M. ROSE,
Assignee.

TO LET Houses and Offices, and Rooms in Clougher Block. C. W. Chadwick. 41tf

You are Talked About

Mr. Weiss, manager of the Winnipeg Morning Telegram, was in town Saturday in the interests of his paper.

Miss Noble, of Norval, Ont., is visiting Miss McFarlane.

Mrs. Geo. Hadley returned the forepart of the week on the Keenora from a trip to Fort Frances.

Thos. Graham, of Napinka, Man., is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. J. K. Brydon is in Winnipeg attending the Baptist convention.

A. C. Boyce left this week on a trip to England. He will also take in the Paris exhibition.

Premier Macdonald, of Manitoba, and Mrs. Macdonald arrived Wednesday from Winnipeg, and will spend a couple of weeks at their summer cottage on the lake.

A. Bruderick made a trip last Saturday to Rapid River.

Jack McVeigh, well known in Rat Portage, has purchased the Rapid River hotel from E. A. Choquette, which he has had repaired, painted and fitted up in first class shape ready to cater to the wants of his patrons in the most approved manner.

Mr. Digby, agent of the Great West Life Assurance Co., has just returned from a trip to Mine Centre.

Miss Brown of Winnipeg is visiting Mrs. J. A. Jack.

Miss Mary Finkelstein and Mrs. Y. Finkelstein and daughter are visiting Mrs. Alex Sugarman of Lake side.

[illegible] Bay Lake [illegible] a hackeyes trip.

[illegible] Wood, W. Sewell, who have [illegible] Hilliard to pay [illegible] for Sale [illegible] will remain [illegible] for Toronto. Mr. [illegible] frequently visit [illegible] District in the interests of the Cooper Mfg Co.

[illegible] and L. R. Mackay [illegible] Rainy River to look [illegible] mills.

W. Morgan returned last night on the steamer from a trip to the Rainy [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McLeod, of Calgary, are in town. Mr. McLeod was formerly a C.P.R. engineer at Rat Portage.

A. R. [illegible] representative of the Canadian [illegible] Co., was in town [illegible] week. Flett has been making trips to your regularly for several years. At this time he was accompanied by his bride. Mr. and Mrs. Flett spent a couple of days here and enjoyed several short sails among the islands of Lake of the Woods.

[illegible] R. G. Dun & Co., [illegible] holidaying here [illegible] son returned Monday [illegible] Rest mine.

[illegible] Smyth is improving [illegible] Mr. McDonald and Foxton [illegible] are in town.

Big Traverse and return on Saturday, July 21. Tickets 75c; children 35. This is an ideal trip and should attract a large crowd.

Larry Roach is the latest addition to the Winnipeg lacrosse stars. Guess Buck can use him on their defence, as he is a stone wall in his position.

MR. FRISBIE NOT TROUBLED

Over the Despatch Published in the Daily Papers Re Indian Troubles.

The St. Paul Dispatch says: Consular Agent Frisbie, of Rat Portage, may find himself in hot water because of his action in reporting the Indian troubles to Governor Lind, instead of to the state department at Washington, of which he is an employee. Mr. Frisbie is under the jurisdiction of the United States consulat Winnipeg, and his instructions require him to report to the state department through the consul at Winnipeg. Instead, he reported to Governor Lind, and has put the state to the trouble of sending a body of troops to the front for work that is supposed to be done by federal soldiers. Governor Lind has received a letter from Secretary Root, of the war department, enclosing a letter from Secretary of State Hay, in which the latter says that Mr. Frisbie has been asked for an explanation of his conduct. It seems that Secretary Root transmitted the governor's telegrams with regard to the threatened Indian trouble, to the state department. Secretary Hay replied that, July 2, he had wired the consul at Winnipeg to instruct the consular agent at Rat Portage to report on the Indian trouble and the conditions of the Indians in his neighborhood and to explain why he had reported to the governor of Minnesota instead of to the state department through the consulat Winnipeg, as his instructions required. Mr. Root states that he had received in reply a telegram from the consul stating that the Indian troubles were at an end, and that Agent Frisbie's explanation had been forwarded by mail.

In regard to the foregoing the editor of THE MINER called on Mr. Frisbie, but he did not care to make any statement to the press as he had sent a full explanation to the state department. However, we believe that the authorities will understand that Mr. Frisbie acted properly and promptly in the matter. In the published despatch Mr. Frisbie sent to the Governor of Minnesota we find no request for troops to be sent, therefore no blame, if blame there is, can be attached to him for the sending of a body of Minnesota troops to the scene of the threatened trouble. Following is the despatch:

Rat Portage, July 2, 1900.

Governor Minnesota, St. Paul:

Threatened uprising Canadian Indians, border Rainy river, Lake of the Woods and Rainy lake. Leech lake Indians said to be joining them. Thirty Minnesota women and children here, many of them destitute. Minnesota citizens asking for arms and protection. Will know more Sunday.

G. C. Figsbie

ment, that Rev. Mr Shakespeare, one of the leading Baptist ministers of England, had announced that Lord Roberts was a Baptist in religion.

A Daring Feat.

Thousands of people lined the banks of the Niagara river recently to witness the attempt of Captain Nissen, alias P. M. Bowser, to navigate the river below the falls. After various vicissitudes, including a threat of arrest by the Canadian authorities, he got his patent boat, the Fool-Killer started out. At the first attempt it drifted into the current that carried it back toward the falls and had to be towed out. On the second attempt he succeeded in keeping the boat in the main stream. On striking the waves opposite the incline railway bridge the boat was tossed about unmercifully, but carefully righted itself after each attack. When it struck the tossing mountain of water opposite the foot of the whirlpool rapids, the promenade, as it neared the death hole of Captain Webb, the seething rapid sucked the Fool-Killer into its jaws like a chip, broadside, keel up, an iron bar weighing 1,250 pounds, fastened with rods at the bottom, was on top.

With a crash it went high in the air, Bowser clinging for dear life to the sides of the cockpit as he was swamped with hundreds of tons of water. In its great fury, it completely submerged the boat and its occupant for some seconds. Everyone yelled, "There is his end," but a moment later the boat was brought right side up, and Bowser waving his hand to tell the people he was still all right in his boat. Down he went riding on the crest and under each successive rapid, when cheering broke out, to be echoed up the gorge, announcing the boat had entered the whirlpool rapids, near the Canadian side, where Bowser was finally brought ashore.

The principal engineering value of electricity lies in its adaptation to the transmission of power to some locality where it is desired. A steel rope, by its bulk, can transmit with [illegible] tion and depreciation some [illegible] of kilowatts to a distance of some thousands of feet. A bare [illegible] copper rope, inch in diameter and supported on poles can, by making an effective potential of [illegible] by the motion of electrons over [illegible] distance, transmit 2,000 kilowatts with an energy loss of 2 per cent per mile and with practically the same [illegible] except that of the poles and supports.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever, and of all the [illegible] that adorn [illegible] there is none [illegible] a fine head of hair. [illegible] The [illegible] LUBY'S [illegible]

BORN.

RODGERS—At Rat Portage, July 11, the wife of R. B. Rodgers, of a son.

CARMICHAEL—At Rat Portage, July 8, the wife of J. A. Carmichael, of a daughter.

... year regularly for ... years, ... his time he was ... by his bride. Mr. and ... couple of days here ...

... the Wo...

... Co. Dunn & ... laying here.

... son returned, M... Reef mine.

... one is slowly improving.

... McDonald and Foxall ... are in town.

... of the Triggs mine, is in ...

... government fishery in... is in town.

... Berlin, is in town.

... of Winnipeg is visiting ...

... Johnson, Gott... Pitt and Palmer, of ... are in town.

... of the Undine went ... Wednesday.

... Rainy river ...

... of Winnipeg ...

... people were over ... evening ... the party was ...

... and family have ... camp for the ...

... ing has ... Kee...

... is camping on Coney ...

... make a trip ... week.

... is visiting ...

... C.P.R. ... been ... the ... infirm...

... N. B. Ha... arrived ... Keewatin ... the ... June.

... F. Gardner, F. Braden, W. ... E. G. Hall have gone ...

... Mrs. David John of the Mi... were ... town Tuesday ... on a visit to ... Thursday's Imperial Limited.

... left Thursday for ... Dakota.

Mr. Marsh ... of the Rat Portage ... bank and Mr. Benson are ... here.

... of the Keewatin ... church have arranged for ... on the Keenora to the ...

... troops to the ... the ... Rainy ... Governor Mi... attended ... border Rainy ... When there was ... sending troops to Rainy ... promptness with which ... acted will have ... the Indians ... should they ... think of rising ... It will also ... the many people now ... border of ... show them that their ... promptly looked after.

THE BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.

... Winnipeg Theatre ... Exhibition W...

... very ind... ... being ... their ... tion ...

... namely, that ... large in chorus ... principals. With the ... Signor Russo ... of the Lombardi ... Opera ... it proved one of the ... organizations that ... appeared here in years. Though playing in Lenten season it did good business on the whole. That it pleased opera and theatre goers is certain notwithstanding the fact that the company was open to no little carpcriticism. But as the management put it: "We have laid no claim to being a great and classical company though in Signor Russo we assuredly have one of the great tenors of the time; but we claim that we have an admirably balanced troupe of superior character among stock organizations, and people who are as clever histrionically as musically." This claim was fully maintained here.

Lord Roberts a Baptist.

It will likely be news to many to learn that Lord Roberts is a Baptist in religion, the prevalent opinion having been that he was an Anglican. A recent issue of the Methodist Recorder, of London, England, contains a state-

... electric waves over its surface, transmit 2,500 killowatts with an energy loss of 2.3 per cent per mile, and with practically no depreciation, except that of the poles and supports.

General News Notes.

The Chicago Traction Co. has voluntarily raised the salaries of their 2,000 employees.

A reciprocity treaty has been effected between the United States and Germany.

Dr. Douglas, Liberal, was elected in the bye-election held in Queen's Co., P. E. I.

... understood that at the close of the ... South Africa Bloemfontein will ... seat of the South African ... court of appeals and ultimately the capital.

Herbert Phillips, the 10 year old son of Mr. Percy Phillips, London, was killed by lightning during a storm W... day.

W... Free Press: The establishment of a crematory in Montreal, which is about to be made possible through the liberality of Sir W. C. Macdonald, will allow those to make use of this method of disposing of the bodies of their dead who have been prevented ... doing so in the past ... entailed. It was in 1874 the ... Cremation of London was organized ... Rev. Mr. Haweis and ... being instrumental in ... Not until 1885, however, ... erected in London. In the same year one was built in New York. Since that time the movement has made considerable progress, though it has had to encounter a great deal of opposition based for the most part on sentimental grounds.

The death took place this week at Montreal of Narcisse Freniere, who in 1837 fought on the rebel side. Deceased, who was 82 years of age, was a native of Berthier, and served as an officer under Papineau, taking part in most of the engagements between the rebels and loyalist troops.

North Simcoe Conservatives have nominated Chas Cameron of Collingwood, for the Commons.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the head office of the Decca Mining Company of Ontario, Limited (no personal liability), will be changed from Mine Centre, Ontario, to Ottawa, Ontario, according to the provisions of the act respecting the same.

Application has already been made to the Provincial Secretary to have this change made and the application will be renewed as soon as this notice has appeared twice in this paper.

The Decca Mining Co., of Ontario, limited.
W. F. BURLAND, President.
BANNELL SAWYER, Sec.-Treasurer.

BIG IRON DEPOSITS

The Great Value and Extent of Economic Minerals of Northwestern Ontario.

IMMENSE BEDS OF SPLENDID ORE

A REGION OF GREAT PROMISE AND WONDERFUL POSSIBILITIES.

Walter H. Nursey is contributing to the London Iron and Coal Trades Review a series of most interesting and instructive articles on the iron resources of Canada. In a late issue we find an article under the heading "Canada—Its Iron Resources and Possibilities," the following reference to Western Ontario:

"In Western Ontario, tributary to Port Arthur on Thunder Bay, are vast fields of magnetite and hematite, declared by the government experts to be rich and abundant enough to compete successfully with the products of the United States, and to supply Canada for centuries. In Northern Ontario the value and extent of its economic minerals may truly be said to pass belief. Ore has been found in many localities in the Huronian and Laurentian formation, but the most valuable deposits are without doubt the hematites of the Mattawan Range and the magnetites of the Atikokan muskegs. Specular and hematite ores have also been found in working quantities on the north shores of Lake Huron, while within the jasper buttresses that flank the Nepigon beds stated to be of rare richness have already attracted active industrial attention. The mineral wealth of the Algoma district, in which Lake Nepigon is situated, is indeed little less than phenomenal. According to Sir William Logan, there are five distinct mineral sections surrounding the lake, which, in his opinion, constitutes one of the finest economic areas in the country. On the projected line of railway which is to traverse the intervening country between the north shores of Lake Superior and the Canadian Pacific Railway, a region analogous to the famous Minnesota ranges, have revealed themselves in amazing quantities. In the swart, but not impenetrable, wilderness that extends from this region northwards to James and Hudson's bays, millions of square miles of rock and river, lake and forest, believed to be rich in metallic mineral, patiently awaiting railway communication and the fulfilment of their commercial destiny. Their unbroken silence and [illegible] treasure have yet to be disturbed by the civilizing clip of the axe and the persistent tap of the miner's pick. But when these trade outposts have been passed you enter on a rugged world of [illegible] solitude, whose only glory is the [illegible] of the northern lights and whose [illegible] is the rasping ice-flows of the Arctic."

Without Sleep.

"The vitality of the body is [illegible] exhausted. Sleeplessness is [illegible] of the symptoms of starved nerves. It is a warning of the approach of nervous prostration or paralysis. Don't be tempted to use narcotics or opiates. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will gradually build up and reconstruct the wasted nerve cells and positively cure all nervous diseases. It is a supreme greatest restorative, recommended by every druggist.

Auriferous Clays.

For more than [illegible] years efforts have been made to find a method of treatment for the auriferous clays found in great bodies within a radius of 30 miles from Denver. The clay when assayed in the [illegible] methods yields values of from [illegible] per ton, but no process has [illegible] succeeded in extracting the gold at [illegible]. Alvin Phillips, formerly [illegible] of the London mine at Park [illegible], has been experimenting on this material for several months, and H. H. Metcalf, who has a large tract of the clay on his ranch near Sedalia, says that Mr. Phillips has succeeded after treating a high percentage of the gold by a cyanide process, and is now at work perfecting the process so that it will be commercially available.

Business Progression.

Our business is one of progress and success. No need to enlarge on our dispensing facilities; this department is run on correct principles—prompt ness and accuracy are our mottos. We are daily renewing and assorting our stock of Perfumes, Atomizers, Sponges, Brushes, Combs and Toilet goods; no old stock; prices always the lowest.

THE PEOPLE'S [illegible].

The public verdict is still in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. It is the

A CHILD KISS.

She gave me a kiss, a shy, sweet kiss,
[illegible] by a girl of [illegible]
She knew [illegible]
That when she grew
She would not share them so with men.

When at last the riper years have come
And Cupid's form appears,
And the favored dart
Strikes at the heart
Which most last through months and years,

Perhaps it may turn out to be,
As others have done before,
The dream of love
Is over, forever,
Regret and sigh for days of yore,

With children rear to hear the flame
Of love, as it may chance to fall,
Not words so clear,
But words that sear—
God forgive us for it all!

For such is life to many a wife,
And mistakes are made all the while,
But give me the kiss
Of a shy, sweet miss
From the rosy lips of a child.

THE TEST OF LOVE

Barbara Merriden Came Near Giving Up a Brave Man For a Coward.

Of all [illegible] that go to [illegible] [illegible] splendid that [illegible] pale clad banks [illegible] waiting for its silver [illegible] May should be called [illegible] the deepest green, [illegible] than the [illegible] of a [illegible]. There are hours which [illegible] have a thousand colors [illegible] of pearl. There are dawns after the mist has lifted, when the broad surface of the river above the cascades [illegible] finally saffron or burnished gold.

Barbara Merriden knew it in every mood and [illegible] whether it was somber with stormy [illegible] or brilliant under the July [illegible]. She was as much at home upon the river as on the land, at [illegible] with and [illegible] comfort and [illegible] joy that [illegible] when the [illegible] [illegible] her duties and afterward when she lay in her bed she found herself happy with the elate and triumphant happiness of which she had dreamed. George Caxton, her promised lover, seemed a part of the workaday world. Her thoughts turned away from him in spite of her efforts to be loyal.

She felt sure she would meet the stranger again in the woods, and she did many times. He was a writer by vocation. He even confessed to being a poet. He was not well, he said. The city had worn on him, so he had come for a long rest there among the pines. His name was Cecil Underwood.

Barbara found it impossible to resist the charm of his personality. He seemed to make the whole world over for her. In vain she struggled to remember the truth and patience and strength of her betrothed. He was too well known to her to be seen through a glamour. With austere serenity he insisted upon an early marriage day. He refused apparently to feel any jealousy at the constant companionship of his sweetheart and Cecil Underwood. And Barbara was angry at him for this too.

"He has no sensibility," she said to herself.

One wild day when the wind cried through the tree tops and the waters lashed along as if in stress of pain Cecil Underwood came to her in an imperative mood.

"You must come walking with me," he said. "The day expresses me. I have to speak of the torment of my heart, and I will keep still no longer even at your bidding."

Barbara went out with [illegible]. They walked under the pines which roar [illegible] the world with their lamentings. They were silent [illegible] storm within their souls.

"Let us take a boat," said Barbara when they had reached the river.

"No, no," he protested [illegible] and stopped short.

"Come," she said. He hesitated, but followed. As the [illegible] left the [illegible] of the waves [illegible] seemed to lighten and [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]

William Logan, there are five discrete mineral sections surrounding the lake, which, in his opinion, constitutes one of the finest economic areas in the country. On the projected line of railway which is to traverse the intervening country between the north shore of Lake Superior and the Canadian Pacific railway, large deposits of hematite and magnetic ores, running over 60 per cent. of metallic iron, have been located. Limestone is abundant, as is also lignite coal, all in the heart of inexhaustible forests of spruce, and in a region where the water power is practically inexhaustible. Port Arthur, which is the gateway to this land of industrial promise, at the head of Canadian lake navigation, and the hub from which will radiate several lines of railway, seems destined to become the Pittsburg of Canada. Which these Nepigon ore beds are once exploited by the Sault railway, that shelters will be established on Thunder Bay is something more than a dream. With ores equal it is claimed to those of Newfoundland, including the six varieties found in the 10-mile belt of the Atikokan hills, which for Bessemer purposes may be regarded as unequalled, not forgetting the ridges of the Mattawan and the soft ores of Hunter's Island, not the facilities for assembling the crude materials, the immediate industrial manufacture of iron in the region referred to may be regarded as an established fact.

South and east of the Kaministiquia river, another mining district, that of Michipicoten, embracing a tract about 5,000 square miles, has recently been submitted to expert investigation. It lies north of Lake Superior, and its north-eastern boundary is traversed by the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In the Wawa and Missanabie region beds of magnetite have been disclosed assaying 68 per cent. iron. In anticipation of the industrial development that must follow these discoveries, an expenditure of $7,250,000 of American capital has been assured in the erection of reduction works and steel rail mills and other plant at the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie, which place, if Port Arthur aspires to become the Birmingham, seems destined to be the Sheffield of the Dominion.

"On the Rainy River, which conveys the northern overflow from the Lake Superior watershed into the Lake of the Woods, in its descent by the Winnipeg and Nelson rivers to Hudson's and on which latter lake over 60 steamboats now ply hog iron abounds. Enormous masses of this highly magnetised rock rise up in the deep shadows of the forest, much to the confusion of the explorer who attempts an objective point by compass as the writer has experienced to his own embarrassment and these deposits are not remote from civilization, but on the business run of trade limits. On the Seine river, more especially famous for its gold discoveries, south to Hunter's Island, on the United States boundary, iron ores associated with jasper beds, and geologically analo-

Another Record Breaker.

There passed through the Sault Canals last month to ... for freight to a greater ... any preceding month in the history of these famous waterways. This is as much as the Suez canal ... of all last year. In the first two months of this year the Sault has carried within ... tons of the business ... of its largest year ... commerce of the Suez canal, with a gross ... tons, there were ... of grain and 77,000 ... coal, mostly by the ... most half the total ... which does not include ... tonnage of fuel ... as the coming winter ... distills have more ... forest, for they are ... index to the activity ... and its chief ports.

In North Dakota last year 600,000 acres were sown to flax, yielding an output of more than 7,000,000 bushels of flaxseed. Hitherto the seed alone of the plant has been utilized, but the straw having been found to be admirably adapted for the manufacture of paper by the Hickman process, the French-Hickman Flax Fibre Co., of London, Eng., and Boston, Mass., has erected a flax fibre mill at a cost of $35,000 at Fargo, where the straw is converted into fibre. This is baled up and shipped to the great mills at Niagara Falls, in which by a chemical reduction process it is made into pulp and then into high grade linen writing paper.

The Corn Fed Philosopher.

"Of course, the only truly happy man is the man who devotes his life to doing good for others," said the corn fed philosopher. "That is the only occupation a man can engage in in which people will let him have his own way."—Indianapolis Journal.

AN ADEQUATE AIM.

The Apostle Paul Eulogized by the Rev. W. M. Rochester

IN KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

SUNDAY LAST—PAUL'S CONVERSION—HIS NOBLE CHARACTER AND LIFE.

When the apostle Paul says, "For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain," he expresses in a nutshell the real meaning of life as it concerned him. The concentrated aim of this man was to live for and to serve Christ. He called himself the slave of Jesus Christ. So completely were all things personal and selfish suppressed in him that he could say, "Nevertheless I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." If devotion to one name ever marked human life it surely is seen in this instance. "Cut a little deeper," said the French soldier to the surgeon, "and you will find the emperor." The name graven on the heart of Paul was "Christ." Many have been like him, but perhaps none greater. Count Zinzendorf, the Moravian apostle and hero of missions, used similarly to express his devotion. "I have one passion, and it is He; it is He alone."

1. How came this purpose to Paul? This was not a life-long ambition to serve Christ. The tide of his life for many years had set in in an opposite direction. He was known, was even notorious for antagonism to Christ. His name was at one time the terror of advocates to Christianity. For the martyrdom of the good Stephen he was responsible. Yet he who once persecuted now served. The change was one so sudden. On one of the occasions of persecution, Christ was revealed to him by the way, and he entered the city of Damascus a humbled and broken hearted manyoung man with new principles and aims to begin life afresh again. His conversion was sudden, and yet there was a process of which this was the culmination. Influences had been at work, and this [illegible] humbled, the learned [illegible] whose feet Paul sat as a pupil [illegible] pronounced advocate of [illegible]. He gave as his opinion, that [illegible] should not be used to suppress the new faith. If it was of man it would in time come to naught; if it was of God, Him they could not oppose. There seem, too, from various allusions of Paul, to have been in his mind memories of Stephen that troubled and influenced him. The record of Jesus kindly, unselfish life, His gracious ministrations, and wondrous works must have reached his ears and held upon his thoughtful mind. All these, and other gracious influences had their opportunity to assert themselves with full strength after the death of the Jerusalem persecuting appointed, his appropriate service. On the parapets of a bridge in an Austrian city are twelve statues of Christ, in the character of the Sower, the Carpenter, the Physician, etc., etc. In the early morning the peasants bringing their produce to market pause and worship before the Sower; in like manner the artisans before the Carpenter, the sick before the Physician, and so the round is made of the twelve statues by the various classes. To us this all may savor somewhat of superstition, but it illustrates the truth that, as men come to Christ with various needs, we all render likewise a distinct service to Him. To say that we live for Christ ought to mean that, like Paul, we do what we can do for Him with all our heart and mind and strength.

4. This ambition was satisfying. Never did there cross Paul's mind the shadow of regret for this choice. He would gladly spend and be spent in such service. In this new life, though he suffered, he found rest, and joy, and hope. Here he makes special reference to the future. Death to him who loves Christ is not loss, but gain. What a different outlook there is at the tomb for him who serves not Christ, but himself. Hear the words of a modern seer: "So far as you desire to possess rather than give; so far as you look for power to command rather than bless; so far as your own prosperity seems to grow out of contest or rivalry of any kind, with other men or nations; so long as the hope before you is for supremacy instead of love, and you desire to be greatest instead of least, first instead of last; so long are you serving the Lord of all that is last and least, the last enemy that shall be destroyed, death; and you shall have death crown, with the worm coiled in it, and death's wages, with the worm feeding on them. Kindred of the earth shall you yourself become." The same writer has said that there is no place for thoughtlessness in life except upon one's deathbed. All one's thinking should be done before that time. Then can one be nobly thoughtless. As we stand by Paul in his last hours we see he has no concern: he is soon to stand in the presence of the King to be crowned. Havelock, a name in Britain's soldier history that stands for goodness and valor, said when dying, "For forty years I have so ordered my life that when I came to die I might face death without fear." If to live is Christ so surely shall it be that death will be gain. Is the centre of our life self, or Christ? Oh that everyone could say, "For me to live is Christ."

SELECTIONS

DEMOLISHED BY DYNAMITE.

How China's Great Wall Will Be Used to Build Modern Cities.

It took 2,000,000 men working for ten years to build the great wall of China.

Even then many parts of the wall were already there for the men to link together. The earlier sections were built 3322 years before the birth of Christ. The final wall was completed in 204 B. C.

Now, more than 2,000 years later, the wall is to be blown up by dynamite to suit the modern idea of progress. It will be destroyed in a twinkling. It was built in 30 centuries.

An interesting and striking object-lesson in China's whimsical transition in a few years from superstitious stagnation to practical advancement is furnished in the proposition to blow the old wall into ruins. The proposition emanates from the new ruler of China, the dowager empress. She is a remarkable old woman, this dowager empress, to have been evolved by a country like China. The wall has been the pride of the Mongolians all their lives. They have been reared on it from childhood. It has been a part of their religion. Up to two years ago the bare idea of removing it would have stricken the little yellow people dumb with indignant horror. Even now had the suggestion come from a foreigner they probably would have cried out for the white devil's blood and called upon the empress to banish all unbelieving dogs from the wall's protection. But it came from the great empress herself, who could cut off the heads of a thousand or two of the poor little chaps if they dared to raise so much as their eyes in dissent, and so the beloved wall must come down, with all its precious traditions and sacred charms clinging around it.

It will be like pulling the old empire out by the roots and building a new empire of things on the ruins.—San Francisco Examiner.

Dutch Streets.

Commend us to the ever tranquil Dutch streets, with their mellow, antique houses. These mostly follow circles, as is to be expected in a fortified place. But the typical Dutch street, found everywhere, is the line of houses by the canal, a range of old trees in front, shading the Indian red brick behind, with its bright white window sashes, as bright as much polished brass.

Nothing is more suggestive of tranquil repose and old fashion. They stretch along the broad canal before them, where bridges cross and barges lie together alongside. Even in very populous capitals we come in the suburbs on some delightful, retired bits of canal, having much the same effect as does Church row at Hampstead.

Old fashioned, well to do folk live here in retirement. There is one such at the entrance of The Hague on the Scheveningen side, where the charming woods begin. Anything more old world and solemnly attractive cannot be imagined. We might well fancy ourselves back to the days of Sir William Temple and of William of Orange, who may have strolled along these banks.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Table Mountain Ropeway.

The ropeway located at Table mountain, in South Africa, is an important example of a line 5,280 feet long. It consists of a single fixed rope, on which one carriage is drawn to and fro with an endless hauling rope, the driving gear having reversing motion so that the direction of travel of the carrier can be controlled. Commencing at sea level and following the ground on posts spaced about 300 feet apart, the cable takes a span of 1,500 feet, rising to a projecting rock some 1,480 feet above the starting point. Resting on a support at this point, the cable again takes a span of 1,400 feet to an upper terminal 2,200 feet above the lower one. This ropeway has worked so satisfactorily that it is not only used for the carriage of materials employed in the construction of a reservoir, but is at times used for passengers.—Engineering Magazine.

Head Waiter as Legislator.

The Austrian reichsrath, which is a peculiar assembly in many respects, enjoys the unique distinction of numbering a waiter among its members, Carl Mittermayer by name. He was elected to the reichsrath as an anti Semite in March, 1897.

At present Mittermayer is head waiter in a small suburban restaurant frequented by workmen and members of the lower middle class. He arrives at 6 in the morning and works until noon. Then he dons his best clothes and goes to the house to attend the sitting, which is usually over by 5 o'clock. At 6 o'clock he is at his post in the restaurant again, where he remains until midnight. The restaurant where he is employed is a third rate establishment, where the patrons give a farthing or an eighth of a penny as a tip. Mittermayer has a salary of £2 a month, and has to make the

faith. If it was of man it will come to nought; if it was of God, Him they could not overthrow. There seem, too, from various allusions of Paul, to have been in his old memories of Stephen that troubled and influenced him. The record of Jesus' kindly, unselfish life, His gracious ministrations, and wondrous works must have reached his ears and told upon his thoughtful mind. All these, and other gracious influences had their opportunity to assert themselves with full strength after the heat of the Jerusalem persecuting campaign on the long, and lonely journey to the new field of operations to which he was hastening. These reflections ripened into conversion. He was ready to receive the revelation made on the highway, to break with the old, and begin the new life. God's hand was clearly in this, and no incident in the history of accessions to the ranks of Christians can be more inspiring to workers than the conversion of this man. Give up hope of none. "The Lord's arm is not shortened that it cannot save, nor His ear heavy that He cannot hear." No incident further teaches more impressively the necessity of thoughtfulness concerning the meaning of our life and claims of Christ upon us.

[illegible] this ambition displaced everything. It is quite clear a revolution had been accomplished when he could say, "For to me to live is Christ." He had lost his all. They could no longer satisfy him. His whole previous life fell in fragments at his feet." Reputation had now to begin, and much of the old material could not be used. It had to be discarded.

Life for him had a new centre. Aims and habits of the former life would now be inconsistent; they could not circle in the new orbit. The bright, worldly prospects that made him so enviable, had lost their charm. The mission upon which he in such zeal embarked could not command his sympathy and [illegible] National and religious [illegible] which had been his pride [illegible] trivial or worthless [illegible] were gain [illegible] Christ [illegible]

[illegible]

A Feat of Horsemanship.

M. Charles Cottu, the son of Baron Cottu, has ridden from Vienna to Paris in 12 days and 14 hours on his mare Irish Lass. This is a record, the best previous time being that of a Hungarian officer, Lieutenant Zubowitz, who accomplished the journey in 14 days and 5 hours. Both the rider and his mare finished in excellent condition, considering the swiftness of the journey. Quite a crowd of enthusiasts welcomed the horseman on his arrival, and numbers of officers on their steeds of steel went to meet him.

Medical Value of Sun's Rays.

Professor Sinclair, a high authority, says we are on the verge of great therapeutic discoveries concerning the value of the sun's rays. It can cure face ache, nervous debility, insomnia, weak lungs and cleanliness. It is a finer stimulus than wine, electricity or massage. The sun's rays must shine long on the parts affected.

er in a small suburban residence frequented by workmen and members of the lower middle class. He arrives at 8 in the morning and works until noon. Then he dons his best clothes and goes to the house to attend the sitting, which is usually over by 5 o'cock. At 6 o'clock he is at his post in the restaurant again, where he remains until midnight. The restaurant where he is employed is a third rate establishment, where the patrons give a farthing or an eighth of a penny as a tip. Mittermayer has a salary of £2 a month, and has to make the rest of his income by gratuities.

Spain's Contempt For her Navy.

"Nearly all the officers I met in Madrid are of the army, and they took no pains to conceal their contempt for the sister service. 'Our navies,' said one, 'have always been beaten.' At the Escurial Lieutenant Weyler pointed at the tomb of Don Juan de Austria and remarked sadly, 'What a contrast to Cervera!' On the other hand, these gentlemen have the greatest confidence in their own arms. 'The Spanish soldier,' said General Weyler to me, 'is the best in the world. He eats little and marches well.' I refrain from quoting him on the subject of the recent ministers of war poor Spain has been handicapped with. For once he looked savage, and his prominent under lip was drawn in spasmodically. 'The best material in the world,' he said, 'is being wasted for lack of proper organization.'"—A. Maurice Low in National Review.

Business Locals.

Kershaw's baggage transfer phone 66

Douglas Transfer, Phone 48.

Money to loan on easy terms. See GEO. EVANS, Fort St.

For fine WATCH REPAIRING at a reasonable charge go to W. A. FERGUSON, THE WATCH SPECIALIST. Next door to Drewry's. tf

Items of Local Interest

Trains are now running regularly twice a week between Winnipeg and Warroad on the Canadian Northern railway. Trains leave Winnipeg every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 20 a.m., returning leave Warroad every Monday and Thursday at 9 a. m.

All the law offices of the town now close at 1 p.m. on Saturday and at 4 p. m. the other days of the week. This will be continued during July and August. Persons having business of a legal nature should bear this in mind.

Fresh Dairy Butter 15c by the tub at the Fair.

Ludella Ceylon Tea caps all. We sell tons of it. 25c lb at the Fair.

Glass sets, 1 pieces, 90c lemon color 3 piece sets, covers on all pieces, 40c. Sticky Fly Paper, 3 double sheets for 10c at the Fair.

The Rat Portage Lumber Co have built a dam on Ash river to aid them in driving their logs down the river. The dam is 12 feet high and 60 feet long. It is built of cribs and filled with stone and earth. It will be a great help to the company in driving their logs down the river.

Thos. Marks, an old and highly respected resident of Port Arthur, died at the General Hospital, Toronto, Monday last. Mr. Marks was unwell for several months and went to Toronto to undergo an operation, which was successful, but unfortunately a reaction set in, with the above result. He was one of the first settlers of Port Arthur and has been styled the father of the town.

to Subashishing treaty grounds each day, leaving Kendall's dock at 1 p.m., returning to suit passengers. Ample opportunity will be given to see the Indian ceremonies. Fare $1 for round trip.

A. O. F. Excursion.

The second annual excursion of the Ancient Order of Foresters will take place Thursday next, July 16th, per Str. Shamrock to Carmichael beach. The boat will make three round trips leaving Rat Portage at 10 a.m., 2 and 8 p.m., Norman and Keewatin 15 and 30 minutes later. A good program of games will be provided during the afternoon, and refreshments will be served on the grounds. Keewatin band will be on hand to enliven the proceedings, and there will be dancing in the evening. Thorough preparations are being made, and the event promises to be very enjoyable. Tickets 25c.

Rowing.

The boys are now at it harder than ever. The crews have all been rearranged so as to make them as even as possible, and Captain Langford intends to have lapstreak races at least every fortnight. A number of the new men are out in doubles, so it may be that some good material in that line will be developed in addition to what is already known. As the saying goes, competition will increase speed, and there has been a great improvement in all lines. Now that the club has plenty of boats to enable all members to row a number of new men are coming in so that the choice for material will have a wider and better range than ever before. In fact the prospects for the Rat Portage Rowing Club never were brighter. Our young men and older ones, too, can do no better than join the club, and that immediately, in order to get the greatest benefit.

Jim Link has started rowing again, and is now stroking a crew. Keep your eye on his four.

One of our fast men went out the other night in a single and the result was that he got his feet wet. There were sundry other parts of his person that were not dry.

One of the youthful stars of the club remarked that he was getting tired of taking kids out in the double with him.

Corrected List of Promotions.

The following is a corrected list of promotions from Jr. II to Sr. II classes of Central school, Rat Portage. The names are now in order of merit:

Bert Gunne, B. Freeburg, B. Pitts, E. Carlston, B. Robertson, T. Thorpe, W. Smith, E. Rothschild, A. Clarke, E. Thomas, L. Birbeck, M. Currie, P. Fitzgerald, J. Clarke, C. Lang, M. McPhail, I. Love, J. Turner, M. McAree, H. Gauthier, J. Halverson, A. Johnston, M. Holtz, R. Wilson, M. Young, F. Humble, L. Kouk, W. Daly, S. Sleightholm, H. Barker, I. Kendall, N. Turner, M. Carson, B. Bunting, W. Harris, A. Barnhardt, L. Bates, S. McCannon, M. Proudfoot, B. McKenzie, P. Wilson, E. Barnhardt, E. Fulljames, M. Brinkman, M. Johnston, H. Hilliard, H. Holden, G. Cox, M. Dalziel, G. Dunning, M. Carson, M. Mansell, H. Scholtz, E. Castlake, M. Schofield, E. Lightfoot, N. Morrison, A. Dingman, R. Stewart.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

The following pupils of Form I in the Rat Portage high school have been promoted into Form II. Names are in order of merit: E. Griffis, G. Belyea, J. Sullivan, R. Beaudro, F. Marshall, C. Parsons, N. Dowsett, E. Cameron, A. Nicholson, M. Hooper, I. McPhee. Twelve people are writing on Part I Junior, leaving: eleven on Part I Junior matriculation; one on Part II Matriculation; and two on Part II Junior leaving.

Rat Portage Rowing Club.

The above is the subject of a lecture to be given by Rev. Dr. Cameron, of Ottawa, in the Baptist church, Tuesday evening, July 17. The lecture will be illustrated by 100 stereopticon views, including 25 views of the Canadian contingent and the important battles, the sieges of Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking, portraits of the generals on both sides and many views of the victorious march of Lord Roberts. The lecture will be both instructive and entertaining. Tickets 25c; children 15c.

A. Gibbie, of Fort Frances, passed through here this week on his way to Tottenham, Ont. Jas. Baker, of Rat Portage, is filling the position until Mr. Gibbie returns.

A Cure for Rheumatism.

Mrs. S. Mace, Stittsville, Carleton Co., Ont., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, had severe pains in the knee, hip joints and across the back. Rheumatism remedies did not help me and I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills which have since completely cured me. There is not the least trace of rheumatism left and I am no longer subject to biliousness, headache and stomach sickness which formerly attacked me frequently." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

the Fair.

Ludella Ceylon Tea caps all. We sell tons of it. 25c lb at the Fair.

Glass sets, 4 pieces, lemon color 3 piece sets, covers on all pieces, 40c. Sticky Fly Paper, 3 double sheets for 10c at the Fair.

The Rat Portage Lumber Co have built a dam on Ash river to aid them in getting out the timber cut there last winter. It is located about six miles from the mouth of the river.

Rev. Chas. A. Eaton, M.A., pastor of Bloor Street Baptist church, Toronto, will preach in the Baptist church Sunday next, morning and evening. Mr. Eaton delivered the opening sermons at the Tabernacle two years ago.

Sheriff Carpenter will go to Fort Frances August 11 to attend on the revising of the voters' list.

Rev. F. T. Tapscott is attending the Baptist convention in Winnipeg this week.

The London, Eng., Chronicle says the distinction of being the last British officer actually to leave the Transvaal in 1881 belongs to Capt. Hugh Davidson, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was at the time adjutant of the Connaught Rangers, and is now serving with the Canadian Mounted Rifles under Alan Hamilton. Capt. Davidson joined the Northwest Mounted Police in 1882.

E. R. Douglas who has been collector of customs at Mine Centre for the past three years, is in town on his way to Toronto, where he goes to take another position in the customs service.

A.M. Rose has been appointed agent of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co.

The Str. Clipper will make excursions

Thomas Marks, an old and highly respected resident of Port Arthur, in the double with him.

am no longer subject to biliousness, headache and stomach sickness which formerly attacked me frequently." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

for matriculation; one on Part II Matriculation; and two on Part II Junior leaving.